Senators Sewell and Stewart Defend Com binations of Capital, and Senators Berry, Pettigrew and Teller Take the Opposite View - Anti-Trust Amendment Defeated.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Azmy Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate to-day As it passed the House it carried \$112,186,494 The Senate Committee on Appro; riations increased the amount to \$114,951,590, as against total appropriations for the current fiscal year of \$125,832,436.

The last paragraph of the bill was struck out. and the following was substituted for it:

"That the act approved Jan. 12, 1839, granting extra pay to officers and enlisted men of the United States Volunteers shall extend to all ficers and enlisted men of Volunteer organizations who have served honestly and faithfully in the Volunteer army of the United States during the war with Spain and have been honorably discharged prior to Jan. 12, 1899 with their organizations, without furlough, or by reason of their services being no longer required, or at any time by reason of wound received or disability contracted in the service and in the line of duty, and who have not received the extra pay granted in said act, or I subsequent acts of Congress supplemental

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.) offeredan amendment requiring preferences to be given in regard to the purchase of supplies, to merchants and dealers who are not members of, or connected with, any trust or combination, other things

with, any trust or combination, other things being equal.

Mr Sewell (Rep., N. J.) said that what were called trusts had been great benefiters to the people of the United States and to the people of the world. He designated the Standard Oil Company and the American Sugar Refining Company (in neither of which had he ever had a dollar's interest) as two combinations of capital which had resulted in cheapening the products and thus benefitting the people. This "Populistic sentiment," he said, was going back to the small ways of doing business some years ago, and was not based on any good sense.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada declared the impossi bility of legislating against trusts without in-terference with ordinary business. England, he said, had tried it through all the ages, and had failed. The only remedy against trusts

had failed. The only remedy against trusts was competition.

Mr. Pettigrew replied to Mr. Stewart and declared that under the existing tariff law trusts had continued to be formed until every proteoted industry was under the sheltering wing of a combination to plunder the people. He admitted that the remedy did not reside in the tariff alone; but the reduction or abolition of duty on articles manufactured by trusts would be a step in the right direction. He indicated the iron and steel and paper trusts as having increased prices, and said that there was now an attempt upon the part of the newspapers to abolish the duty on printing paper, and on nothing else

abolish the duty on principles

Mr. Teller (Sil. Rep., Col.) said that although
he was not unduly radical in such matters, he
was going to vote for Mr. Berry's amendments.
He would vote for anything that would reach
the trusts. He thought that if there was a
law against any member of a trust contributing a dollar to a political party, it would
not take long to accomplish the breaking not take long to accomplish thup of those great combinations.

up of those great combinations.

The vote was taken and the amendment was rejected—yeas, 18, nays, 29 as follows. (Republicans and Silver Republicans in roman, Democrats in italics and Populists in SMALL

CAPITALS):

Yeas—Bacon, Bate, Berry, BUTLER, Clay, Davis, HARRIS, HEITFIELD, Jones (Ark., Kenny, McEnery, Money, Pettigrew, Pettus, Taliaferro, Teller, Twnner and Weilington—18.

Nays—Aldrich, Bard, Carter Chandler, Elkins, Pairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Hawley, Hoar, Jones (Ney., Kean, Lodge, McBride, McComas, Penroe, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Proctor, Ross, Scott. Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Stewart, Warren, Wetmore and Wolcott—20.

oti-29.

Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) moved to substitute for the paragraph for a military telegraph and cable line with Fort Egbert, Cape Nome and other military establishments in Alaska, a paragraph in these words: "For the purpose of establishing military telegraphic and cable lines to Alaska, \$450,550." The original paragraph makes the like appropriation, but designates the route, and the Senate Committee on Appropriations had recommended striking it out. The amendment was agreed to and Mr. Lodge then moved to add to it a proviso in these words: "Provided that no telegraph or cable line, owned wholly or in part, or operated or controlled by persons not citizens of the United States, or by any foreign corporation or Government, shall be established in or permitted to enter Alaska."

enter Alaska."
Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) asked Mr. Lodge whether that would also keep land telegraph lines from running into Alaska, and Mr. Lodge answered that it would.

After a short colloquy the proviso was agreed to, and then, without disposing of the bill, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, May 1.- These army orders

were issued to-day

were issued to-day:

These officers have been detailed for duty as instructors at the United States Artillery School, Fort Monroe, in the departments specified, on July 1:

Department of Artillery Proper, Ballastics, Seacoast and Siege Engineering, Capt. Frank S. Harlow, First Artillery; Department of Electricity, Steam Mechanism, Machinery, de, Capt Henry C. Davis, Seventh Artillery; Department of Chemistry, Explosives, Land and Sub-marine Mines, de, Capt. Erasmus M. Weaver, Jr., First Artillery; Department of General Staff Duties, Military History, Art of War, Organization, de, Victor H. Bridgman, Sixth Artillery, Department of Special Courses, de, Capt. Ira A. Haines, Sixth Artillery.

The following transfers of Licutenants of artillery to take effect July 1, those transferred to batteries at Fort Monroe, or to be stationed there, to take the usual course of instruction at the United States Artillery School:

Third Artillery: First Licut, Perty M. Kessler, from Fort Monroe, or to be stationed there, to take the usual course of instruction at the United States Artillety School:
Third Artillery: First Lieut. Perry M. Kessler, from Battery B. Dattery B. First Lieut. George T. Patterson, from Battery B to Battery N.
Fourth Artillery: Second Lieut. Henry B. Farrar is relieved from duty with Battery I. Fort Du Pont, Delaware, and attached to Battery G. Fifth Artillery: First Lieut. Brooke Paine, from Battery N to Battery H; First Lieut. James W. Hinkley, Jr., from Battery H; First Lieut. Agnes W. Hinkley, Jr., from Battery H to Battery N: Second Lieut. Marcellus G. Spinks, from Battery N: Second Lieut. Jos. B. Douglas, from Battery N. to Battery H.
Sixth Artillery: First Lieut Thomas Q. Ashburn, from Battery M to Battery H. Dattery M. Second Lieut. Thomas H. R. Melntyre, from Battery H to Battery M.
Seventh Artillery; First Lieut, Henry D. Todd, Jr., Seventh Artillery; First Lieut, Henry D. Todd, Jr.,

sery M.

Seventh Artillery; First Lieut, Henry D. Todd, Jr., from Battery K to Battery B; First Lieut, Winfield S. Overton, from Battery B to Battery K.

Transfers in the Sixth Artillery; Capt. Charles W.
Poster, from Battery M to Light Battery G; Capt. Victor H. Bridgman, from Light Battery G to Battery M.

Victor H. Bridgman, from Light Sattery G to Battery M.
Capt. James A. Logan. Jr., Assistant Commissary
of Subsistence of Volunteers is honorably discharged,
his services being no longer required.
Capt. Beaumont B. Buck, Sixteenth Infantry, from
Port Leavenworth to Fort Shelling, to conduct a detachment of the Eighth Infantry to Cuba.
Transfers in the Second Infantry: First Lieut.
Frank W. Rowell, from Company F to Company D:
Pirst Lieut. George DeG. Cattin, from Company D:
O Company F. Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, to San
Francisco.
Capt. Edward Everts, assistant surgeon, having Francisco.
Capt. Edward Everts, assistant surgeon, having been found physicially disqualified for duty by reason of disability incident to the service, his retirement from active service as a Major is announced.

These naval orders have been issued: Passed Assistant Surgeon W. M. Wheeler, detached from the Vermont and to the Kearsarge.

Assistant Surgeon D. H. Morgan, to duty on the

Vermont.
Passed Assistant Surgeon G. H. Barber, detached from the Kearsarge and to the Mononganela.
Lieut. W. V. Powelson, to duty at the Naval from the Kearsarge and to the Monongaucia.
Lieut. W. V. Powelson, to duty at the Naval
Academy.
Lieut. W. D. Brotherton detached from the MarbleLieut. W. D. Brotherton detached from the Marblehead and report immediately for temporary duty on the Solace for passage to the Asiatic station. Passed Assistant Paymaster E. W. Bonnaffon, to proceed home and wait orders.

Gen. Otis's Death Report. WASHINGTON, May 1 .- Gen. Otis to-day cabled

the War Department the following death re-DEATHS.—Maiariai fever—April 22, Company D, Ninth Infantry, George K. Webster, March 14 Company I, Sixteenth Infantry, Thomas H. Collison; Company K, Sixteenth Infantry, Joseph Kreanert, Sergeant, and Henry E. Hansen; March 15. Company L, Sixteenth Infantry, Lincoln G. Gay, March 11, Benjamin F. West, March 26, Elmer R. Carruthers; April 13, Company M, Sixteenth Infantry, William J. Cleve and.
Pacumonia—Feb. 22, Company K, Thirty first Infantry, Porter Beck, April 20, Company K, Thirty ninth Infantry, Frederick J, Givason.
Drowning—March 23, Company K, Forty eighth Infantry, Wesley Mervitt.
Dysentery—March 15, Company K, Sixteenth Infantry, Albert T, Baker: April 22, Company L, Thirty-fifth Infantry, Corporal Henry E, Cull.
Syphilis-April 23, Company K, Nineteenth Infantry, John D, McCann.
Variola—April 23, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry, Alvin G, Baker, April 6, Company K, Sixteenth Infantry, Michael T, Lahey.
Typhoid—April 16, Company F, Thirty fourth Infantry, Samuel E, Hansen.
Alcoholism—April 23, Company F, Thirty fourth Infantry, Samuel E, Hansen.
Alcoholism—April 23, Company F, Thirty fourth Infantry, Sergt, John O'Mailey.
Died from wounds received in action—April 21, Company 1, Fortieth Infantry, Sergt, Charles Marshall.

Admiral Watson Starts on His Homeward Trip.

WASHINGTON, May 1. The flagship Baltimore, with Admiral Watson on board, started on her homeward journey to-day from Yoko-hama. Admiral Watson, in notifying the Navy Department of his departure, said that he would stop first at Kobe, Japan.

EMBEZZLER SEELY FREE.

He Will Not See His Wife and Will Try to Live Down His Past.

Samuel C. Seely, who was sentenced to eight rears imprisonment in the Kings County Penitentiary in 1894 for embezzling \$354,000 of the funds of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, is a free man, having been released from the Crow Hill prison yesterday morning. He served only five years and four months, reeiving the full commutation for good conduct. Directly after breakfast he went to the office and got his discharge, a new suit of clothes and \$5. After discarding his prison clothes, he bade good-by to Warden Hayes and the keepers and on being released hurried off all alorse. He boarded a Nostrand avenue trolley car, and went to the office of his counsel, F. W.

car, and went to the office of his counsel, F. W. Angel, at 148 Broadway.

He expects to stay in New York a short time and then go where he is unknown and seek employment. He will make no attempt to see his wife, who obtained a divorce during his imprisonment and remarried, or his twelve-year-old son. It has been said that Seely got only \$11,000, and that Fred. A. Baker secured the rest of the embezzled money. Baker drowned himself.

FOUR YEARS RESPITE.

The Law's Delays May at Last Be Exhausted

for Marderer Clifford. Edward Clifford, the murderer of Supt. Willam G. Wattson of the West Shore Railroad, was sentenced yesterday in the Oyer and Terminer Court in Jersey City to be hanged next miner Court in Jersey City to be hanged hext Tuesday. This is the fifth time Clifford has been sentenced. His friends have made a persistent fight to save him from the gallows. Clifford shot Supt. Wattson in his office at Weehawken on March 5, 1896. The superin-tendent had discharged Clifford, who was em-ployed by the company as a special detective.

AUTOMOBILE HITS BICYCLE.

Broker Benjamin J. Sampson Got His Leg Broken in the Smash. While Charles Matthews, a negro, was run While Charles Matthews, a negro, was running an automobile up Central Park West yesterday his vehicle collided at Seventy-second street with Benjamin J. Sampson, a broker, who had started for his office at 37 Broadway on his bicycle. Mr. Sampson's left leg was fractured and he was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. Matthews was arrested and when arraigned in the Yorkville police court he said that Mr. Sampson had tried to pass between him and another vehicle and so brought on the collision. Magistrate Pool held him in \$500 bail for examination.

SILENT REGARDING BRYAN.

nother of Ex-Senator Murphy's Convention

Sends Uninstructed Delegates. TROY, May 1.-The Democratic Convention for the Third Assembly district of Rensselaer county was held at Sand Lake this afternoon county was held at Sand Lake this afternoon to name representatives to attend the State Convention in New York when delegates to the National Convention will be chosen. No instruction was given the delegates as to the choice of the convention for the nomination for President, and the opinion obtains that the silence relative to the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan, manifested at the First and Third district conventions, both of which were controlled by former senator Murphy without opposition, is significant that Mr. Murphy is no greater advocate of Mr. Bryan than he was four years ago, when he was opposed to him.

BRYAN'S CURE FOR TRUSTS.

Columbus Gold Democrats Go to Hear His Views on the Money Question.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1 .- Col. William Jennings Bryan addressed an audience of 8,000 people here to-night. He came out squarely for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and denied an interview in which he was quoted as saying that silver would be a secondary issue in the coming election. He proposed a remedy for the trust evil, first by requiring them to pay a Federal license and secondly by squeezing all the state out of their stock. heir stock Many gold Democrats were in the audience

but they were anxious, as inquiry among them developed, to hear what he might have to say regarding the money question and the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform as a whole. The latter he very cordially indorsed.

MONEY QUESTION IGNORED. Action of Indiana Populists Who Favor Fusion on Bryan.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.- The wing of the Indiana Populist party that favors fusion George Farley ordered Nuici and four other held a State convention here to-day to elect delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Fails. Resolutions were adopted praising William Jennings Bryan and denouncing the present Administration, but ignoring the money question except to declare that "President McKinley's Administration has exalted the dollar and debased the man." The delegates selected are in favor of fusion with the Democrate and will favor a proposition in the National Convention to indorse Bryan as the prospective candidate of the Democratic party. Falls. Resolutions were adopted praising

MICHIGAN DELEGATES FOR BRYAN. Daniel J. Campan Nursing an Ambition to Ran for Vice-President.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 1. - Daniel J. Campau had his own way in the Democratic State Convention to-day, the Tarsneyites submitting to his orders. He had himself, Thomas A to his orders. He had himself, Inomas A. Barkworth of Jackson, Wellington R. Burt of Saginaw and Rush J. Culver of Marquette elected as delegates-ar-large to the Kansas City Convention. The resolutions praise Bryan, denounce McKinley and commend the Chicago platform. The delegation will vote as a unit for Bryan. Campau is nursing an ambition to be nominated for the Vice-Presidency.

BRYAN SAVED FROM BRITISH FLAGS

Spanish or Chinese to Replace Them at the Detroit Dollar Dinner.

DETROIT, Mich, May 1.-Col. Bryan, who sp aks at a dollar dinner here to-morrownight, will not be offended by the presence of British flags among the decorations To-day a member of the committee having the decoraions in charge ordered the British flags removed and Spanish or Chinese flags put up in their places. He declared that no dirty British rag could be flaunted in the faces of the Demo-crats of Michigan while the great American liberator, William Jennings Bryan, is speaking to free men. He permitted the display of Scotch, Irish and Welsh flags.

NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA.

Headquarters at the Hotel Walton-One Fare for the Round Trip.

The New York delegation to the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia will have its headquarters at the Hotel Walton. Rooms have been engaged there for the delegates and one of the large parlors will be used as a recepone of the large pariors will be used as a recep-tion room. The Trunk Line Association noti-fied Col. Fox of the State Committee yesterday that all its lines to Philadelphia would seil ex-cursion tickets from all points in New York State to Philadelphia for one fare. These tick-ets will be good going from June 15 to June 19, and returning from June 20 to June 26. This is the best rate that the railroads have ever made for a convention.

An Italian Justice of the Peace.

Dominico Marino of 301 Newark avenue, Jersey City, is the first Italian ever elected to an office in Jersey City. He was elected Justice of the Peace at the last election, and has received his commission from Gov. Voorhees. His nomi-nation on the Democratic ticket was considered a good stroke of politics on the part of Leader Robert Davis, as it secured the Italian vote of the ward.

Named for Congress.

Michigan, Fifth district, William Alder Sm th tepublican. Billinois, Eightecntii district, Thomas M. Jett, temocrat, and John J. Brenholt Republican, Hilmots, Fifteenth district, B. F. Marsh, Repub Michigan, Ninth district, Rosewell P. Bishop, Michigan, Eighth district, John M. Fordney, Repub-

By the will of John Mack, filed for probate yesterday, his son-in-law, W. Bourke Cockran, is appointed sole executor. Mr. Cockran states that the reality exceeds \$50,000 in value and the personalty exceeds \$25,000. The testator giv - Mr. Cockran his burial plot at Woodlawn giv s Mr. Cockran his burial plot at Woodlawn Cometery and \$1,000 to care for it. A beguest of \$300 each is made to his full-ful nurse Mary Metoute and to Elien G. White and to E. Mahonev, sisters in the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville. To his daughter, Mrs. Jennie P. Forbes, is left his residence at 96 Park avenue, with the contents, and the rest of the estate is to be divided among his three children, Mrs. Forbes, John J. Mack and Arthur K. Mack, in equal shares.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL UP.

THE HOUSE BEGINS THE DEBATE ON THE HEPBURN MEASURE.

Shackleford Advocates the Bill With the Exception That He Wishes to Fortify the Canal-Mr. Hepburn Says the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Has Been Abrogated by

England, Mr. Hitt Says It Is Still in Force. WASHINGTON, May 1 - The House to-day, went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Cooper (Rep., Wis.) in the chair, ,for the consideration of the bill authorizing the con struction of the Nicaragua Canal at a cost of

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia) opened the debate with a forceful speech in favor of the immediate construction of the canal. The United States, he said, were now entering on the most intense struggle the nations of the world had ever seen for the commerce of the world, and he thought the construction of the canal would be the greatest step America could take toward the control of the trade of the world, especially if the American ship merchant could pass his ships through the canal free. For this purpose he wanted the United States to have absolute control of the canal The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, he asserted, had been abrogated by England. Mr. Shackleford (Dem., Mo.) advocated the bill, with the exception that he wished to fortify the canal. He said the word "fortify" was stricken out in order to satisfy that part of the administration of affairs in this country which desires to parallel British policy in all particu-

lars. If a canal was to be built and controlled

by British influence, in God's name, said Mr.

Shackleford, let Great Britain put up the

money for it. Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) opposed that portion of the bill which provided for the control of the land through which the canal would pass, for the reason that it controverted the express terms of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. treaty, he declared, was in full force and effect and had never been abrogated, either by the and had never been abrogated, either by the
United States or by Great Britain. It was a
sacred obligation, and a nation which did not
keep its promises did not deserve to live. The
treaty, he said, had been negotiated at the
earnest solicitation of the United States and
was in response to resolutions passed by Congress six years before calling upon the President to bring about an agreement with Great
Britain to preserve the equal rights for all nations in any canal which might be built.
Mr. Hitt then traced the history of events
since the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty came into exsince the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty came into existence, alleging that it had been invoked time and again by the United States and against acts istence, alleging that it had been invoked time and again by the United States and against acts or proposed acts by Great Britain. Secretary Frelinghuysen, in fact, was the only Secretary who did not acknowledge its obligations, and he had said it was "voidable" not void. The Hay-Paunceforte Treaty in its firstword recognized the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. There was no case where a nation could set aside the provisions of a treaty without the wantonness of power, the cynical disregard of moral obligation. "I would like to see this bill a law," he declared, "But I do not want my country to perjure itself." The treaty, he contended, was as binding on the conscience of every American citizen as the treaty with Spain which concluded the late war.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill) said he was in full sympathy with the movement for an isthmian canal. He thought, however, that the passage of this bill would delay the construction of the canal by years and cost the country \$50,000,000 additional. He thought the bill should be re-committed until the Walker Commission reported. Otherwise he would yote no, believing that he was the best friend of the canal instead of the gentlemen voting aye.

The House at \$20 took a recess until 80 clock.

that he was the best friend of the canal instead of the gentlemen voting aye.

The House at 5.20 took a recess until 8 o'clock. At the evening session speeches were delivered by Messrs. Sparkman (Dem., Fla.), Mesiok (Rep., Mich.), Levy (Dem., N. Y.), Adamson (Dem., Ga.), Ball (Dem., Tex.), Berry (Dem., Ky.), Newlands (Sil., Nev.), Ridgely (Pop., Kan.), Devrice (Dem., Cai.), Hepburn (Rep., Lowa), Stewart (Rep., N. J.), Waters (Rep., Cal.), Daly (Dem., N. J.), Polk (Dem., Pa.), Pearce (Dem., Mo.), Ryan (Dem., N. Y.), and Parker (Rep., N. J.)

SMOTHERED IN A CESS-WELL.

Forty-second Street Reservoir. Paul Nuici, an Italian laborer of 116 Mulberry street, was smothered in a cess-well yesterday noon while at work tearing down the old reservoir at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue. A blast had just been made near the two arches in the centre of the Forty-second street wall, known as the "Sister" wells, and Foreman with the Democrats in the coming campaign | men who have had experience in such work to pry the loosened keystone from the top of the pry the loosened keystone from the top of the cess-well. The stone yielded to Nuici's crowbar sooner than he expected and the arch gave way, taking him with it into the sewage forty feet below. The other workmen lighted a lantern and lowered it to see it the gases in the well were explosive. They were not, but as the sewage is from ten to fifteen feet deep, it was impossible to attempt to recover the body until aid from the Building Department was obtained.

Several of the men said that they heard moaning from below five or ten minutes after the fall, but Eugene Lentilhon, the contractor, believes that death must have been almost instantaneous. Mr. Lentilhon was present at the time of the accident and notified Polecman Kelly immediately afterward. Foreman Farley was looked up in the West Thritieth street station house on a charge of homicide.

station house on a charge of homicide

HE'S NOW A TRAINED FIRE FIGHTER Behrens Put in 30 Days With the Bustest Fire Company in New York

Assistant Chief Louis Behrens of the Fire Department of Charleston, S. C., will leave New York for his home this morning armed with a certificate of membership in the life saving corps of the New York Fire Department. For thirty days and thirty nights Chief Behrens was a working fireman in New York, so that he might return to his own department and teach his subordinates there the very latest methods of fire lighting. He was attached to Hook and Ladder 18 in Altorney street, the busiest fire company in New York. When he appeared before Fire Commissioner Sonnnell at Fire Headquarters yesterday for his certificate Chief Instructor McAdams became sponsor for him.

"How do you like being a New York fireman?" asked the Commissioner.

"I would not again so through what I have experienced here for \$20,000," was the prompt reply. For thirty days and thirty nights Chief Beh-

HYOMEI



KILLS THE GERMS.

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma. Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.

Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold or Croup. Five Minutes at Any Time will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

Hyomel is the only Germielde which can be in-haled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theatre, or in street cars. Contains no poison-ous compounds or dangerous chemicals. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outil, \$1.00. Trial Outil, 25c.

Vardon and Low Take Part in a Foursome at Dyker Meadow.

Harry Vardon inspected the Dyker Meadow Golf Club links yesterday and played some practice rounds in anticipation of the thirty-six hole match there with George Low that begins at 10:30 o'clock this morning. All the summer greens and the turf tees were thrown open and Vardon was quite impressed with the turf and he planning of the course. It is one that favors a long, direct player with wood and iron, and consequently to Vardon's taste. His first round consequently to Vardon's taste. His first round was with Tom Bendelow, and was merely a walk of inspection, for after the drives no attempt was made to hole out. After luncheon Vardon and W. B. Crittenden played an eighteen-hole foursome with Low and Daniel Chauncey. It was a well-played match, for the two amateurs were on their game, while the professionals seemed about even in merit, both keeping a little bit "up their sleeve" so as to be fresh and keen to-day. Vardon showed that he has mastered the blind holes and other tricky parts of the links, playing in such emergencies fully as craftily as Low, who has received the benefit of a longer experience. Vardon and Mr. Crittenden were 4 up at the first nine and they won out by 4 up and 3 to play. The cards:

Play. The cards:

Vardon and W. B.

Crittenden 5 4 4 6 4 4 5 4 5-41

Low and D. Chauncey 5 4 5 4 6 5 6 5 5-45

Vardon and W. B.

Crittenden 6 4 4 6 4 5 5 5 4-43-84

Low and D. Chauncey 5 4 4 6 5 6 5 4 5-42-87

"Bye holes.

The first match play round for Mrs. A. E. The first match play round for Mrs. A. E. Smylie's cup, among the eight women who had qualified on Monday, added life to the links in the afternoon. The survivors, who play again on Thursday, are Mrs. E. L. Kalbfleisch, Miss Grace Chauncey, Miss Louise D. Maxwell and Miss Madiline Chauncey. The two Miss Chaunceys scored in good style, as the full course was used. Both won very easily. Miss Grace Chauncey went out in 8 6 6 6 5 7 8 6 6—58, and Miss M. Chauncey's score for the same holes was 6 5 5 6 1 0 6 9 7 5—59. The summary:

Mrs. A. E. Smylie Cup. First round—Mrs. E. L. Mrs. A. E. Smylie Cup-First round-Mrs. E. L. Kalbfleisch beat Miss Wallace, by 4 up and 3 to play; Miss Grace Channeey beat Miss Suydam, by 7 up and 6 to play; Miss Maxwell beat Miss Edith Pearsall, by 1 up; Miss Maxiline Chauncey beat Mrs. Walter Gibbs, by 7 up and 6 to play.

Walter Gibbs, by 7 up and e to play.

PRINCETON, May 1.—James Swan, who has been superintending the laying out of the new golf course at Princeton, has disappeared with about \$175 belonging to the Golf Club. Swan has been employed as greenskeeper for two years and was thought to be perfectly trustworthy. It is said, however, that recently he has been drinking excessively, and on last Thursday he was notified that his services would not be needed after the end of the week. On Saturday he received from E. C. Osborn, the treasurer, about \$175 to pay the laborers employed on the links, and nothing has been heard from him since. Before coming to Princeton Swan had a position as golf instructor at the Lawrenceville School, where he is said to have done good work, and at St Andrew's. Alexander McPherson, formerly greenskeeper at the Westchester work, and at St. Andrew's. Alexander McPherson, formerly greenskeeper at the Westchester County Club, has been engaged to take Swan's place. The Golf Club has announced that it will send four men to compete in the tournament that will be held at Laurence Harbor on May 12. The team will be selected by Capt. Stuart and will probably be made up of John Stuart, Chester Griswold, J. P. Kellogg and Percy Pyne 2d.

Percy Pyne 2d.

Lakewood, May 1—The most closely contested match of Lakewood's golfing season began this afternoon between Mrs. E. A. Manice, Pittsfield Golf Club, whose play has attracted much attention here during the past week, and Miss M. Andrews of Montelair. Mrs. Manice went into the tournament yesterday at scratch while Miss Andrews was handicapped, at four and drew byes in both the first and second rounds. In the semi-finals this morning Mrs. Manice and Mrs. Barnes were all even on their 9-hole round and in view of handicap differences a second round was played, Mrs. Manice winning. The final round between Mrs. Manice winning. The final round between Mrs. Manice and Miss Andrews was over 18 holes, at the end of which the two were all even and a 9-hole round was ordered for the play off. That gave only similar results, and after playing 27 holes with "nothing done" the conclusion of the match was postponed until to-morrow.

The final will be played off on Thursday.

The London Chess Tournament

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 1.—This evening the twelfth ment was played at the City of London Chess Club, when the following results were recorded Blackburne beat Physick and Gunsberg beat Loman. The games between Lee and Ward, Jones and Mason, Telchmann and Van Vilet, Passmore and Lawrence were adjourned. Tietjen had a bye.

	Won.	Lost.	Won.	Lost
ekburne	7	4	Passmore 115	816
nsberg	8	3	Physick 2	6
les		616	Telchmann812	136
rrence		6	Tietjen 8	1
1774 - 17444		6	Van Vliet 815	316
nan		616	Ward 5	3
80D		21.5		

ALASKA CODE BILL.

The Senate Finally Passes It Without the Amendment Regarding Mine Locations.

WASHINGTON, May 1 -- In the Senate to-day the Alaska Code bill was taken up and Mr Carter (Rep., Mon), in charge of it, spoke of the long discussion which had followed the offering of the amendment as to mining locations at Cape Nome, and said that it had become apparent that either the amendment would have to be abandoned, or the bill itself would have to be abandoned. He therefore asked unanimous consent that sections 72 and 73 of the bill and the amendments proposed to them (in relation to mining laws) be excluded from the bill. After some colloquy the proposition was agreed to.

Mr. Bate (Dem., Tenn.) offered an amendment on the subject of contempts of court, requiring proceedings by injunction to be tried by jury. he long discussion which had followed the

As this amendment was likely to lead to another extended debate, Mr. Bate was appealed to to withdraw it and not further retard the passage of the bill. He yielded to the appeal, and the bill was thereupon passed with-

Gen. Merritt to Be Succeeded by Gen. Brooke. WASHINGTON, May 1. -Orders were issued at the War Department to-day granting Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt leave of absence for over a month and permission to go to Europe. Gen. Merritt will relinquish command of the Department of the East on May 1 and, by direction of the Secretary of War, Gen. John R. Brooke, former Governor General of Cuba, will take command of the department. Gen. Brooke is now in Washington. Gen. Merritt retires on June 16, and arrangements have been made to grant him a vacation from May 10 until the date of his retirement. He will leave shortly after May 10 for Europe and will be accompanied by Mrs. Merritt.

The vacancy created by the retirement of Gen. Merritt will be filled by the appointment of Major-Gen. Otis, who is expected to reach this country from Manila about that time. Gen. Otis's future duties will not be determined upon until after he reaches Washington and confers with the President. Gen. Wesley Merritt leave of absence for over

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, May 1 -The President to-day

sent the following nominations to the Senate: the following nonlinations to the Senate:
Lieutenant Commander William H. Turner, to be
a Commander in the Navy.
First Lieut. Thomas Franklin, Thirty-third Infaulty, to be Assistant Commissary of Subsistence,
with the rank of Captain. First Lieut. Thomas B.
Lamore us, Second Artillery, to be Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain.
Andrew R. Vetrable of Famyrille, Va., to be supervisor of the Twelfth Census for the Fourth Supervisors
District of Virginia.

Washington Notes

Washington, May 1.—The Senate Committee on Finance has made a favorable report on a bill increasing the pay of Inspectors of Cus-toms at the port of New York to \$5 a day; the increase to be in lieu of extra compensation for the examination of baggage of passengers at night.

The Senate Pensions Committee to-day made a favorable report on a bill granting a pension of \$50a month to Julia MeN. Henry, widow of the late Major-Gen Guy V. Henry. The McGlory Saloon Closed.

The saloon of Frank J. Campbell, Bill

McGlory's nephew, at 315 West Fifty-ninth street, was not open yesterday. Justice Fitz-gerald handed down papers on Monday author-izing the revocation of Campbell's license on the ground that the application for it was frauduler

GOFF EDITED PRESENTMENT

FOREMAN PUTNAM'S TESTIMONY IN THE GARDINER CASE.

Appears That the Recorder Approved and Assisted in Compiling the Document That Judge Foster Has in Large Part Set Aside—Grand Jury Room Incidents. George Haven Putnam, foreman of the March irand Jury, went on the witness stand at the Gardiner hearing yesterday and admitted that the presentment of that body, which has just been set aside in large part by Judge Foster,

was largely the work of Recorder Goff.

Mr. Deming began the examination of Mr. Putnam by asking whether there are any proeedings before the Grand Jury of March, in which the District Attorney was concerned, that did not appear on the official record. The witness said that there were and proceeded to relate them. He said that he was obliged to nterrupt Col. Gardiner at one time when he came in to make an address to the Grand Jury. Col. Gardiner took up fifteen minutes, he said, in an address that was principally of greeting and reminiscence. He mentioned several other incidents, among them one relating to his failure to secure from the District Attorney the special counsel that the Grand Jury thought it ought to have Whenever he went to Col. Gardiner's office to see about this matter, he said, the District Attorney spent all the time discussing the responsibilities of his office and talking

about the Loyal Legion.

After the 15th of the month, Mr. Putnam said, he noticed that a great deal of what went on in the Grand Jury room, while the District Attorney's assistants were present, got into the newspapers before it even became a part of the court record. When he inquired how this happened he was told that all he saw in the newspapers was gross fabrication. He asked Col. Gardiner about the advisability of indicting Police Capt. Price appeared at the door of the Grand Jury room and asked to be heard in his own behalf. He also noted, he said, that whenever the Grand Jury got down to a consideration of the police cases, assistants would appear in the Grand Jury room with wirnesses in other cases, and inform the members that it was of the utmost importance that they be heard at once.

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Putnam if he had not consulted the Recorder privately about the right to exclude the District Attorney from the Grand Jury room before going to him publicly in court for instructions. The witness admitted that this was true. Mr. Untermyer wanted to know if he regarded this as fair and open conduct. Mr. Putnam said he thought it was.

Mr. Untermyer asked Mr. Putnam about the appointment of his daughter as a stenographer for the Grand Jury. The witness said that he had been informed by Recorder Goff that this was lawful. He admitted that official letters sent out by the Grand Jury had been prepared at his home at night, and that Recorder Goff had been consulted about some of them, as about some of the letters sent to Col. Gardiner.

Q. Didn't he correct some of them? A. Yes. Attorney's assistants were present, got into the

Q Didn't he correct some of them? A. Ves. Q Didn't he formulate some of these letters? Well, he formulated parts of some of them Q.R.ow, Mr. Purnam, isn't it a fact that this Q Now, Mr. Putnam, isn't it a fact that this presentment handed down by the Grand Jury was taken to the home of Recorder Goff and submitted to him before it was made public? A. Well, that is true of portions of it.

Mr. Putnam said that the Recorder made suggestions about the presentment from time to time, sometimes while examining drafts of it that had been made, drawing a pencil through parts of it, and inserting other words in the places of those that he had eliminated. In every case, the Recorder's suggestions were acted upon.

Q. Where are those drafts? A. They are destroyed.

12-Year-Old Saw the Fight and Testifies Then the Prisoner Hugs Him. Twelve-year-old Lawrence Collins, son of Alvin O. Collins, the canalboat captain who killed Joseph Victor, his deckhand, and Elmer round of the masters' and amateurs' tourna- E. Kipp, another canalboat captain, was a witness against his father, who was on trial in the Supreme Court yesterday for murder. The boy was very grave. He testified that Victor, on the night of the murder. Feb 3, had teased his father's dog until Collins became enraged and attacked Victor. Kipp interposed. The fighting stopped for an hour and there was a carouse. Then it was found that Kipp was dead. He had been stabbed in the right temple. Victor died shortly afterward, with a stab wound over the heart. All had been drinking heavily. The fight occured on Collins's canalboat at the foot of East Third street.

When the boy left the witness stand he had to pass his father. They had not seen each other for nearly three months. The father caught the boy in his arms and broke into sobs. After several minutes the court officers separated. in the Supreme Court yesterday for murder.

caught the boy in his arms and broke into sobs.

After several minutes the court officers separated them. Collins took the witness stand in his own behalf, but his testimeny was almost incoherent because of his emotion.

Justice Fursmen ruled that the jury should not consider the defendant as charged with any crime more serious than murder in the second degree. Counsel will sum up to-morrow.

P. DIVVER'S BIRTHDAY PARTY. The Judge's Admirers Celebrate and Make Him a Gorgeous Present.

The home of the P. Divver Association at 59 Madison street was a centre of merdment and goodfellowship last night. The association and goodfellowship last night. The association and its friends assembled in honor of the fifty-fifth birthday of Mr. Divver

The surprise to the Jüdge came at supper. American flags, which were draped against the wall at the head of the dining hall, were spread apart during a speech by Senator Ahearn, and revealed a dining-room service in cut glass and silver which the Senator, speaking in the association's behalf, presented to the Judge as a token of his followers' appreciation. The set included a punch bowl, a salad bowl, decanter, glasses and candelabra and a ladle. On the silver rim of the punch bowl is the inscription: "Presented by the members of the P. Divver Association to their honored leader, May 1, 1990."

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BATH FIXTURES

STRONG MEN OF COLUMBIA.

Premier Honors Expected in the Competition Among the Colleges. The corrected and final list of the fifty strongest men in Columbia University was sent for intercollegiate comparison to Harvard by Dr.

L. Savage yesterday. The increase in inta since last year is remarkable. A gross W. L. Savage yesterday. The increase in points since last year is remarkable. A gross total of 59,314 points was scored by fifty men as compared with 50,006 made in 1800. The standing of the six highest colleges at the last competition was: Harvard, 55,437. Columbia, 50,006. Amherst, 48,001. University of Minnesota, 45,357. Dickinson, 43,319. Wesleyan, 36,713 Unless large increases are made at other colleges, Columbia looks for premier honors in 1800. A comparison of the increased development all along the line is interesting. In 1800 three men made over 1,200 points, not one of whom reached the 1,300 mark. This year seventeen passed 1,200, four exceeded 1,300 and the two leaders made 1,407.1 and 1,400.1, respectively.

It is noticeable in the new list that there are only a few stars, the increased development being among the rank and file of the student body. Dr. Savage said vesterday that Colum-ia could ask for 500 points more than her total of 59,514 on a technicality, if they are needed. The best scores in the separate tests were as ollows:

Dips and chins C. Eastmond, 36 and 28 respectively, a total of 409.6 points: leg lift, N. von Taub 617 points: back lift, G. Welles, 385 points: grip. B. Knipe, the A. A. U. champion boxer, and S. 1 Nash of the 'Varsity crew, 94.82 points each. The largest proportion of strong men confrom the gymnastic team, but there are marepresentatives from the crew, football a track teams. The ages of the men vary fresixteen to thirty-three years. The list as set to Harvard yesterday follows:

S. Johnson
P. Nash
A. Benziger
Schwerin
M. Coan
L. J. Queneau
G. de Mille
R. Sturtevant
F. Swart Swart. Higgins.

STANDS BY ITS ATRLETIC MEMBERS, No Curtailment of Their Privileges by the New York A. C.

Members of the New York A. C. rallied around he standard of athletics last night and by an overwhelming majority negatived the proposal to curtail the privileges of the athletic members of the club. The threatened danger to the prestige of the club was sufficient to draw one of the largest crowds that ever attended a of the largest crowds that ever attended a special meeting of the organization, while among the 500 present were noted wearers of the "winged foot," from W. B. Curtis, the founder of the club, to the latest recruits from the athletic membership list.

Former Presidents A. G. Mills. Bartow S. Weeks and Jennings S. Cox and ex-Capt. Hugh H. Baxter were among the leaders who sturdilly held out for the maintenance of the rights of the men who wear the club emblem on track, field and water. The sentiment was so decidedly against the proposed amendments that they were practically defeated before the meeting began.

There was no argument touching the athletes

that they were practically defeated before the meeting began.

There was no argument touching the athletes privileges. Bartow H. Weeks made a motion that the proposed amendments be not passed. This was seconded by Jennings S. Cox and carried with few dissenting voices. Less than half a dozen votes were cast against the proposition to increase the resident and non-resident dues. The reduction of the athletic members' dues from \$25 to \$10 was agreed to unanimously. The amendment raising the limit of resident membership from \$000 to \$300 and non-resident membership from \$000 to 700 was also carried without a dissenting voice, as was the minor change in the constitution making the President an ex-officio member of all commitees of which he is not an active member.

POLO.

Rockaway Wins From Philadelphia at Geor-

LAKEWOOD, May 1.-Rockaway beat Philadelphia by a decisive score to-day in the first

delphia by a decisive score to-day in the first match for the Georgian Court cups donated by Mrs. George J. Gould It was a slow game, Insting until nearly 7 o'clock, for much time was wasted in cross-field play which sent the ball out of bounds repeatedly. One basis of earned goals, the two teams were quite evenly matched. Philadelphia had to give Rocksway a handicap allowance of five goals, which it could not overcome. The teams lined up as follows:

Hocksway—1, W. A. Hanard, 3, 2, R. La. Montagne, Jr., 3, 3, Albert Francke, 4; back, P. F. Collier, 3. Total handicap, 18.

Philadelphia—1, G. M. Rosengarien, 5; 2, W. Hinckle Smith, 4; 3, A. F. Kennedy, 5; back, J. F. McFadden, 4. Total handicap, 18.

George J. Gould, referee, put the ball in play at 4; 30 o'clock and in the first period three goals were scored, two being for Philadelphia. The second gave Rockaway two against one for their opponents; the third three each, and the fourth one each. For Rockaway P. F. Collier played an almost perfect back and shared star honors with La Montagne, whose play was brilliant throughout. Philadelphia's luck was poor, as repeatedly strokes for goal went just outside the posts. The summary.

Goals carned—Rockaway, 7; Philadelphia, handicap ellowance, Rockaway, 5, Penallies—Against. Goals carned—Rocksway, 7; Philadelphia, ; handleap ellowance, Rocksway, 5. Penalties—Against Rocksway, one goal; against Philadelphia, one half goal. Score, Rocksway 11; Philadelphia, 614.

Devon will meet Lakewood second to-mor-McCoy and Ryan Sign Articles for Their Sixround Bout.

The six-round contest between Tommy Ryan and Kid McCoy, which was arranged a few weeks ago, was clinched vesterday by the signing of the articles of agreement by both men. The original date of the mill. May 23, stands and the purse of \$6,000 will be divided on a basis of \$5,000 to the victor and \$1,000 to the loser. Malachi Hogan has been agreed upon for referee.

The Water Too Rough for Harvard Oarsmen CAMBRIDGE, May 1—The races between the Harvard graded crews were postponed until to-morrow at 4 o'clock on account of rough

Memorial Bust of Prof. Egleston.

An herote bust of marble with an atjached ronze tablet will be erected in honor of Prof. Egleston by the senior class of the School of Applied Science of Columbia University.
William Couper a co-worker of Daniel French
has been engaged to carve the bust. Prof
Egleston was the founder of the Columbia University.
School of Mines, now known as the
School of Applied Science, and his popularity
with the student body was the inception of the
present movement to erect a bust in his
memory.

Thirty-five Girls to Be Discharged. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Is about

to discharge thirty-five young women who are employed in the registering department of the company. Vice-President Charles D. Menceley said that the company had learned by experience and from an investigation of the methods followed by other railroad companies that the work can be done in a less complicated manner.

an assistant in his department at \$5,000 a year. Mr. Wait is the author of a text book on architectural and engineering jurisprudence. He is a graduate of Cornell and Harvard. He isn't a Tammany politician.

Corporation Counsel Whalen has appointed John Cassar Wait, civil engineer and lawyer,

Bridge Resolution Passes Council The Council adopted yesterday the resolution natherizing the Department of Bridges to make contracts for the construction of the bridge from the foot of Easi Sixtieth street, over Black-well's island, to Long Island (ity. The Alder-men have not yet taken final action on the

Died in His Hundredth Year.

BATH FIXTURES

ROOM and AUXILIARIES

MEYER-SNIFFEN CO., Ltd., 5 East 19th St.

Henry Prager died on Monday night at his home. It's Nassau street, Brooklyn, in his hundredth year. He was a cousin of Louis Prager, who died in Manhattan last year in his hundred-and-first year He is survived by two sons, 68 and 64 years old respectively, and three daughters.

TO TOUR THE WEST.

BIG INDUSTRIAL CAMPAIGN FOR FOUR NEWSPAPERS.

Writers, Sketch Artists and Business Representatives to View the Country from Pittsburg to the Pacific Coast—Will Travel in Magnificent

Private Car Provided for Party, On or about May 15, a party of experienced newspaper men will leave New York for an extensive tour of the West.

The party will be made up of joint staff representatives of the Great Eastern Newspaper League, an organization effected for the purposes of the tour and consisting of the New York Sun, the Philadelphia Times, the Boston Journal and the Baltimore Herald, and will include descriptive writers, sketch artists, photographer and business representatives of

these four representative Eastern newspapers. For six months or more this party will travel over that great expanse of country which lies between Pittsburg and the Pacific coast, and they will send forward from day to day and week to week carefully written and accurately illustrate ed letters descriptive of the industrial condition, the exhaustless resources and the material progress of the various sections visited.



C. F. KING. He will conduct and manage the Tour of the West for the Great Eastern Newspaper League The plain meaning of this most extraordinary

movement is to acquaint the East with the ac tual condition of the West from an industrial point of view, and the series of letters which will be printed during the progress of the tour will present to the readers of the four newspapers mentioned graphic pen pictures of that interesting section of the country as it exists to-day. In a word, it is to be a work of educaion. The letters will tell of the greatness, the natural wealth and the possibilities of the West. There will be no exaggerated coloring-no fancy flights of imagination. The writers will deal with facts and figures as they find them The story of the progress and the upbuilding of the West-the vast mineral resources-the fertile fields-and the sections possessing spe-

fertile fields—and the sections possessing special and peculiar advantages and holding forth inviting inducements for the investment of capital or the home seeker, will be faithfully described by men trained in careful writing. In order to afford every facility possible for good work a magnificent private car has been purchased of the Pullman Company for the exclusive use of this party. It is splendidly equipped with all the modern conveniences of a first-class hotel, and it will make a comfortable and fitting home for the newspaper men while visiting the various points of interest in half the States of the Union. The car is now being made ready for its long journey in the Pullman shops at Pullman, Ill., and will be ready for delivery the last of this week.

Without question this tour of the West represents the most gigantic undertaking in the history of newspaper enterprise, and in order to give some sort of understanding as to the magnitude and scope of the work, it can be stated that the private car of the party is expected to cover a total of not less than 20,000 miles and that during the progress of the tour about zero roward and printed simultaneously in the four newspapers represented.

This work on behalf of the development and

sen forward and printed simultaneously in the four newspapers represented.

This work on behalf of the development and upbuilding of the West is the result of the energy and progressive ideas of Mr. C. F. King, a well-known newspaper man of Boston. It was through his efforts that the combination of newspapers here represented was formed and he will personally conduct and manage the tour from beginning to end. No definite itinerary has as yet been arranged for the movements of the party. It can be stated, however, that it is Mr. King's intention to visit all the points of real interest in the States of Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, Montana, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington, Kansas, lowa, the Dakotas, New Mexico, Indiana, Illinois, Colorado, Idaho, California and Arizona. Permanent headquarters of the League have been established at 710 Park Row Building, New York, and 7 Water Street, Boston, and all letters and telegrams sent to Mr. King at either of these addresses at any time will receive careful and prompt attention.—Adv.

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